

OPERA HOUSE

CHARLES BENTON, MANAGER

Monday and Tuesday,

FEB. 9 AND 10.

Roland Reed

In the Favorite Comedy of

CHEEK!

AND

HUMBUG!

OPERA HOUSE.

GRAND

MILITARY ENCAMPMENT

ON

THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY NIGHTS

January 29th, 30th and 31st.

Tableaux, Recitations, Exhibition Drills,

ETC.

Kate Raymond Howe

In her famous Revue with the Drum Corps

in Costume. The proceeds will be di-

vided between the Military organ-

izations and the poor

of the city.

ADMISSION

PREMIER SEATS

GALLERY

CHANGE OF PROGRAMME NIGHTLY.

IF YOU WANT A CHANGE

From the Ordinary Hotel Style, Stop at

BOGELS HOTEL

Corner Ross Ave. and Sycamore St.

RATES: \$2.50 PER DAY.

THE TABLE is second to none. The BED-

DING and FURNITURE is superior to that

of any hotel in the state. No extra charge

for fuel. HOME COMFORTS.

ALFRED FLETCHER, Manager.

GOLDSMITH BROS.

EXTRAORDINARY

CLEARING SALE

ATTRACTS EVERYBODY.

Our REDUCTIONS may seem wonderful, but they are actual. The figures at which we have marked all our goods are pretty good evidence of our determination to reduce our stock before the end of the month. Our prices speak for themselves.

These Goods Must Be Sold!

DOWN, DOWN THEY FALL, THE PRICES ALL ARE CUT IN TWO! THE EDITOR IS OUT AND PAST RECALL! WHAT CAN WE DO?

50 PER CENT. REDUCTION IN

Silks, Satins, Brocaded Velvet, Velveteens

AND DRESS GOODS.

Silks that were \$1.50 per yard reduced to \$1.15. Brocaded Silks, \$1.75 per yard, reduced to \$1.15. Velveteens that were 90c. per yard, reduced to 60c. Tricots that were \$1 per yard, reduced to 75c., etc., etc.

MILLINERY All our entire stock at 50 per cent. below New York cost. As we have no room to carry over we are bound to sacrifice it.

GLOVES, SUITS AND CHILDREN'S DRESSES We have nearly sold out. The few left we have marked at prices less than the cost of the material.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS AND HATS Our entire stock below cost as we are compelled to give up this department, requiring the room for Ladies' Goods.

GOLDSMITH BROTHERS, 714 Elm St.

THE BARGAIN HOUSE.

DAMAGED BY WATER.

FROM

The Late Fire at Reinhardt's.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE LADIES, BUT BAD NEWS FOR

E. BAUMAN

The Wholesale Department on the Second Floor was greatly damaged by water. All the goods will be spread out for sale as follows:

- 1,000 dozen Dress Buttons at 5c.; former price, 25c. and 35c.
- 15,000 yards Rushing at 5c.
- 1,000 yards Ribbon at 5c. to 15c.
- 2,500 yards Silk Velvets and Velveteens at 50c. on the dollar.
- 1,000 yards Silk Plushes at 50c. and 60c.
- 2,000 Ostrich Tips, all colors, at 10c., 15c. and 25c.
- 300 Ostrich Plumes at 50c., 75c. and \$1.

Hats! - Hats! - Hats!

- 1,000 Untrimmed Hats and Bonnets at 10c.
- 250 Trimmed Hats and Bonnets at \$1; former price, \$3.50.

This will undersell all bargains ever offered heretofore. I will continue to sell at former advertised prices until all the goods are sold--TO MAKE ROOM and ROOM WE MUST HAVE--To enlarge every department in the wholesale and retail FOR OUR COMING SPRING TRADE.

LADIES' SUITS!

DAMAGED BY WATER.

- 100 Ladies' Suits, satin and velvet trimmed, at \$4.80; former price, \$10.
- 50 Silk Suits, black and colored, at \$15; former price, \$35 and \$50.
- SLIGHTLY DAMAGED--Cloaks, Dolmans, Circulars, Newmarkets, and Jackets--AT HALF-OF-FORMER PRICES.

COME EARLY TO AVOID THE RUSH.

E. BAUMAN, Dallas, Texas

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS OFFERED TO WHOLESALE BUYERS.

NATIONAL NEWS NOTES.

The River and Harbor Bill in the House, and

GALVESTON'S SECTION VIEWED.

Mr. Springer Buoyed Square on the Wharf Square.

THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER ITEM

The National Board of Trade held an Important Session, and Call on the President - The Nicaragua Treaty Was Defeated.

GENERAL WASHINGTON REPORTS

XVIII Congress, SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Mr. PENDLETON presided over the senate to-day. Mr. HARRISON, from the committee on military affairs, reported adversely on the bill introduced by Mr. Callum to facilitate promotions throughout the army by retiring from active service, or their own application, officers who had served in the war of the rebellion. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. SHERMAN, from the committee on library, reported a resolution approving the order of exercises prepared by the Washington Monument commission and changing the date of the dedication from the duty of carrying such duty into effect. Agreed to.

The senate then went into executive session.

When the doors reopened the senate adjourned.

The senate went into executive session at 12:30 o'clock and the suspended vote of last night, upon Senator Vance's motion to postpone action upon the Nicaragua treaty, was continued, resulting in the defeat of the bill, 22 to 25.

Senator Sherman's amendment looking to the abrogation of modification of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty was then discussed some hours and coming to a vote in the afternoon, the whole was defeated without division.

The treaty was then reported to the senate, and the vote upon the Sherman amendment was taken, 22 to 25.

Bulwer treaty was again taken up, resulting in its adoption—30 to 2. A vote was then taken on the bill itself, and 32 voted for its ratification, while 22 voted against it, the affirmative vote being less than two-thirds the whole number voting, and the treaty was not ratified.

Mr. CLAY introduced the current resolution, objected to yesterday, relating to the assembling of the two houses for the purpose of counting the electoral votes. Agreed to.

The SPEAKER laid before the house a memorial from the National Mount association of the United States, asking Congress to appropriate land or money in building a monument at Mitchell, to commemorate the homestead law. Referred.

Mr. DEUSTER, from the committee on foreign affairs, reported a bill to prevent and punish the prosecution under the United States laws for fraudulent claims against foreign governments. Placed on the calendar.

Mr. ROSECRANS, from the committee on military affairs, reported a bill to establish a branch of the soldiers' home in California. Referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. CORB, from the committee on public lands, reported a bill to donate Shoshone Creek lake to the state of Missouri. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. KELLEY, from the committee on ways and means, reported the resolution providing for the admission of duty of articles from foreign countries, to be placed on exhibition at the World's exposition of arts of the colored races, to be held in Chicago. Referred to the committee of the whole.

Mr. WILLIS moved that the house into committee of the whole for the purpose of considering the river and harbor appropriation bill. Agreed to—yeas, 100; nays, 102.

Mr. HENNING raised the point of order that the revenue and general appropriation bills must be taken up in the order in which they appeared on the calendar, and the chair sustained the point.

The first of this class of bills was one amending the act to prevent the importation of adulterated tea.

Mr. WILLIS objected to its consideration, and it was postponed, an amendment to the bill to abolish the discriminating duty on works of art, and the next bill on the calendar was the bill to carry into effect the treaty with Mexico, and the house by yeas 104, nays 137, declined to instruct the committee to consider this bill, and then the committee began the consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill.

Mr. WILLIS addressed the committee with a brief explanation of the leading features of the bill, and a statement of the larger items of the appropriation. Of the items recommended by the secretary of war, 140 had been rejected. The largest appropriation in the bill was for the improvement of the Mississippi river, for which \$3,550,000 was given, or about 40 per cent. of the estimates. The committee had no desire to put anything in the bill that ought not to be there. If there were any such thing in it, he wished it to be stricken out.

Mr. PRICE pointed out as one of the incongruities of the bill, that \$200,000 more was appropriated for the Mississippi river below Cairo than above. He was opposed to this item, contending that the system must prove, instead of a permanent benefit, a lasting damage to the commerce of the Mississippi.

E. B. TAYLOR, of Ohio, favored the bill.

Mr. SPRINGER gave notice of an amendment which he proposed to offer, providing that no money shall be paid for the improvement of the river until the person or corporation owning or controlling the wharf in that harbor shall file with the secretary of war a statement of the wharf, and that only such sums will be charged for wharfage, etc., as may be just and reasonable.

Mr. BEAMAN proposed that portion of the bill which creates the office of advisory engineer of the Mississippi river commission, and recommends the appointment of James B. Eads. He looked upon the provision as an unconstitutional encroachment upon the appointing power of the president, and as private provisions which would invade the prerogative of the president.

Besides, the adoption of this provision would be virtually to set aside the commission, turn its work over to the control of one man, and that a man whose plan for the improvement of the Mississippi river required an estimated appropriation of \$10,000,000.

Mr. BEAMAN earnestly supported the appropriation for the improvement of Galveston harbor, arguing that it would prove a great benefit to the whole country.

Pending further debate, the committee rose and the house adjourned.

National Board of Trade Meeting. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—At the second day's session of the National Board of

Trade, Mr. Covington reported a resolution from the Cincinnati chamber of commerce, asking investigation into the causes of the waste of the country's wealth by fire, and that the investigation be made by a committee to be appointed by congress. Mr. Covington said he didn't believe in the efficiency of a congressional commission. There was not the slightest doubt that the fire losses in this country could be reduced from \$125,000,000 to \$50,000,000 annually. The resolution was adopted. The committee to which was referred the various propositions touching national bankruptcy legislation, presented a report in favor of the enactment of the bankrupt bill already passed by the senate. The report was adopted. Propositions relating to fictitious bills of lading then came up for discussion, and Mr. Eads, of New York, addressed the board upon the subject.

This afternoon the members of the National Board of Trade went in body to the White House to call upon the president. They were received in the library, and Frederick A. Conkling, of New York, presented Mr. Eads, president of the board, to President Arthur. Mr. Eads addressed the president briefly, and the latter replied in a few appropriate words. The members of the board were then presented to the president by the secretary of the board.

After a long discussion it was agreed, 2 to 1, to submit to congress the draft of the bill defining the liability of common carriers on bills of lading proposed by the executive committee, instead of the bill favored by the New York Board of Trade. The board then took up the recommendation of the New York Board of Trade in regard to the regulation of interstate commerce, and on motion of J. A. Grant, of Cincinnati, the matter was referred to a special committee, to report to the executive council at this session of the board.

It is possible, a bill embodying legislation upon the subject, which they would, upon consideration, deem necessary.

The question of promoting the increase of American shipping, was then taken up, and after the discussion, lasting several hours, the board adopted, as a substitute for the solution of New York Board of Trade, the following:

Resolved, That the national board of trade recognizes the need of legislation for quick and free communication with foreign markets and that board earnestly commends to congress the enactment of house bill 4,267, for the encouragement of the American merchant marine, and to protect the national relations with foreign countries.

NOTE—This bill provides that the postmaster-general be authorized, in his discretion, to contract with an American steamship company for the conveyance of mails at a rate not to exceed 50 per mile, the amount to be paid in this respect not to exceed the cost of the mail for ocean postage by the United States.

The board also referred the matter of American shipping to the executive council, to report at the next session.

The next matter taken up was the resolution of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, recommending the establishment of certification invoices by United States consuls at all ports of shipment. After debate, this was adopted.

Adjourned.

Consideration of Civil Service Modifications. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The civil service commission is considering the proposition to include the classification of employees coming within the provisions of the civil service act all government employees enumerated in the laws relating to civil service, except the officers appointed by the president, and confirmed by the senate, and employees below the 100 salary grade. Such classification would include the chiefs of division, and assistant chiefs and number of special department officers, who are not subject to confirmation by the senate.

Postoffice Appropriation Bill. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The postoffice appropriation bill, as completed by the house appropriation committee, provides for a total appropriation of \$32,233,000. The estimates as prepared by the postoffice department amounted to \$36,000,000. The bill provides that postage shall be charged on first-class mail at the rate of 3 cents for each ounce, and on second-class matter at the rate of 1 cent per pound.

A Balance on the Wrong Side. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—It is estimated at the treasury department that there will be a decrease over \$5,000,000 in the public debt the present month. The receipts so far this month amount to \$21,500,000 and the disbursements \$11,000,000. The receipts are less than for the same period last year and the disbursements slightly in excess. Payments this month, on account of pensions, amount to \$500,000.

Pension Attorney Fees. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary Teller was examined by the house committee on the payment of pension, bounty and back pay to-day, relative to passing the last session of the bill increasing the fees of pension attorneys in pension cases, from \$10 to \$25.

He testified that he had prepared the substitute on the subject, which is now the law above referred to, and considered it the best law for pensioners that had been passed in years.

To Save a Citizen. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Secretary Chandler to-day telegraphed instructions for the United States steamship Wachusett, of the Pacific squadron, to proceed to Guayaquil, Ecuador, for the protection of Jules R. Santos, a naturalized American citizen, imprisoned there for alleged complicity in rebellion, and whose speedy execution is apprehended.

Inauguration Marshal. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The committee on selecting a grand marshal for the inauguration ceremonies will probably select Gen. Don Carlos Buell, in the event Gen. Buel lives in this city for many years prior to 1881, and is well known to all old citizens.

The Nicaragua Treaty Looming Up. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The suspended vote on Vance's motion to postpone further consideration of the Nicaragua treaty, was concluded in executive session to-day, and by a very narrow majority, the motion was defeated.

The Nicaragua treaty failed of ratification by 3 votes.

Confirmations. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Lucius H. Foote, of California, to be minister to Corea.

Commander Samuel R. Franklin to be rear admiral.

Rockwell Notes. ROCKWELL, Jan. 29.—(Correspondence.)—The rain and sleet storms of last week did no damage to stock in Rockwell county. Orchards were materially injured. Wheat and oats in some localities were killed. Roads are in bad condition. Farmers are unable to move grain to market or do anything on their farms.

The health of the county is excellent. The weather is clear and pleasant.

ABOUT AFFAIRS ABROAD.

Gen. Stewart's Army Entrenched on the Nile Awaiting Developments.

MORE ABOUT THE LATE BATTLES

Unusually Great Slaughter of the War Correspondents.

UGLY ARABS NEAR THE RED SEA.

News from French Sources Assert that England is Circulating False War Reports - Another Adams-Calgiver Libel Suit.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS NOTES.

The War in the Sudan.

GEN. STEWART'S WOUND.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Gen. Wolsley telegraphed from Korti this morning that he had received reports from surgeons at Ghat, stating that Gen. Stewart is doing well. No attempt has been made to extract the bullet. The bullet entered the thigh and is now lodged in the region of the groin. The hospital for the wounded and disabled at Gen. Stewart's command, the Blue, pitched on the bank of the Nile. All are housed in cosy tents, provided with comfortable beds obtained from the natives. In view of the many hardships and privations, which the wounded men had suffered, and the almost constant moving to which they have been subjected, most of them are making wonderful progress towards recovery. In the cases of about two-thirds of the wounded, the injuries are very bad. Among this class a great number of surgical operations are still necessary. As many as possible of the wounded have been sent back to Ghat, where, in the vicinity of the post at Ghat are plenty of native supplies if the natives continue able to produce what is needed.

GEN. EARLE'S COMMAND. Advice received at Hamdab last night concerning the expedition which left there for Berber on Monday last, under Gen. Earle, state that the Blue Watch and Staffordshire regiments arrived at Kober-el-Abak yesterday. Before reaching the Cataract cataract, they were met by a large force of Arabs, who, after a short fight, were driven back by the cavalry and camel corps. Soon after the two corps captured a village called Manag. A number of cattle and sheep were taken.

BRITISH REVERSES ON THE RED SEA. The most concerning the operations of the British on the Red Sea, is the unfriendly Arabs along the Red Sea continues to grow more serious. Masowah is almost in a state of siege, and the prospects of relief, if any, are very dim.

The Arabs make attacks in force almost every night, and during the dark of the night against the garrison at Masowah. The garrison is greatly strengthened by the arrival of 400 British troops. News has been received of a desperate attack upon the British garrison, in which 100 of the garrison and 800 of the enemy were killed.

THE TROOPS WERE THIRSTY. In the light on the 19th inst., which occurred within three miles of the Nile, many of the British troops were in an almost fainting condition from lack of water. Col. Sir Charles Wilson ordered a detachment of cavalrymen to obtain a supply of water from the river by cutting their way through the enemy's forces. The dangerous movement was accomplished with less loss of life than might have been expected, and enough water was obtained to revive the troops and enable them to continue the attack.

THE OUTLOOKED REPORTERS. The astonishing mortality among the newspaper correspondents who accompanied Gen. Stewart's army, is one of the chief features of interest in to-day's newspaper news from the Sudan. Of five correspondents who started on the march from Ghat to the Nile, three have been killed and one wounded. Those killed were Col. Burnaby, who had a special commission from the Morning Post; Cameron, of the Daily Telegraph; and Herby, of the regular staff of the Morning Post. The best known of these correspondents, next to Col. Burnaby, was J. A. Cameron, who is a long and varied experience as a war correspondent. Cameron was with Baker Pasha, when that officer made the attempt to chastise El Mahdi after the defeat of Hicks Pasha. Cameron was missing for some months after that and was supposed to be dead. He had been captured and detained as a prisoner in El Mahdi's camp, but he eventually made his escape, and wrote an interesting and valuable account of his experience during his detention. Col. Burnaby, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, was killed in the light on the 19th, is doing well.

THE USUAL ARMY RUMORS. The correspondent of the News with Gen. Stewart telegraphs that he is stated El Mahdi sent 12,000 picked troops to annihilate the British troops at Abu Klea, but there is no more fear, now that the British have the Nile on their back. Another British column is on the march, and Gen. Gordon's steamers are issuing supplies and materials. Metemeh is still held by a small force of riflemen, and with one brass gun. The town is said to be in great straits. A European officer was clearly distinguished in the rebel ranks. The British have captured three unarmed rebel boats, which will be very useful to them. All the officers and men are in excellent health and spirits. The British square numbered 1,200, and the force of the enemy is estimated at nearly 12,000. When the square returned to the Zoraba, the day after the light, many of the garrison went for joy.

Particulars of the meeting on the bank of the Nile as given by the crew, are as follows: The ship left Havre for New York on January 21, Capt. Armstrong in command. He had been drinking several days before leaving the port, and at sea increased his intemperance until they brought down tremors. On the 25th, the vessel being 40 miles west of the Scilly Islands, the captain imagined that certain members of the crew were in a mutiny.

The boatswain, the carpenter and the steward went in to investigate for four hours for some imaginary offense. The next day he assaulted the carpenter, and placing a revolver at his throat fired. Owing to Capt. Armstrong's unsteadiness the ball missed its mark and wounded a seaman. The captain, evidently maddened by this failure, swore that he would shoot every man aboard, and flourished his revolver. The crew closed in upon the captain to disarm him. He struggled desperately, and was violently thrown to the deck and his skull fractured. He died four hours afterward.

NO MURDER OF IT. PARIS, Jan. 29.—Le Temps professes to know that the official report much understated the losses of the British at the battle of Abu Klea.

A MOVE FOR MONUMENTS. DUBLIN, Jan. 29.—The Irish Times proposes that members of the British

press raise a monument in honor of John Alexander Cameron and Mr. Herby, the war correspondents killed in the battle on the 19th inst. in the Sudan.

They Probably Froze to Death. HALIFAX, Jan. 29.—Three ice boats, with mail, fifteen in the crews and seven passengers, left Cape Traverse, Prince Edwards Island, at 1 a. m. yesterday, since which no news of them has been heard at Cape Torment, New Brunswick. Their missing is almost explainable, because a snow storm prevailed all day, and the land-marks are not visible. It is hoped that they have landed somewhere on the Nova Scotia shore, as to remain out in last night's weather would mean death. Mr. Morris, a member of parliament, is one of the passengers.

More Trouble in the Coleridge Circle. LONDON, Jan. 29.—Charles Warren Adams, who recently brought action for libel against Bernard Coleridge, the son of the lord chief justice, based on a letter written to Mildred Mary Coleridge, to whom he (Adams) was engaged, has now brought direct action for libel against Lord Coleridge himself. It will be remembered that in an action against Bernard Coleridge, Adams charged that the father inspected the attacks made upon plaintiff's character in Bernard's letter to his sister. The present action is based upon a letter written by Lord Coleridge to a friend of Adams.

The Canadian Ice Carnival. MONTREAL, Jan. 29.—The fourth day of the carnival was favored with as fine weather as that of the first and second days. Being a civic holiday the people are out on mass, swelling the large volume of visitors. All are enjoying the various sports. Another promenade concert was held in Victoria park, rink this morning, while all the toboggan slides were in full blast. Trotting races are going on at Montreal driving park and a grand sleigh drive is being organized.

Metley and Murder. LONDON, Jan. 29.—The crew of the British bark Wellington, mired off Cornwall, killed the captain and severely wounded the mate. The captain and the mate, in defending themselves, wounded three of the crew. The mutineers being short of hands to man the ship, the sea being rough, to avoid having the vessel wrecked, signaled a passing steamer and were towed into Plymouth, where the mutineers were at once placed under arrest.

Bradaugh as a Humanitarian. LONDON, Jan. 29.—At the conference of representatives of British industries upon the subject of wages, Charles Bradaugh proposed a novel measure of relief for the existence of a commercial and wage depression, suggested compulsory cultivation under a penalty of a forfeiture of all tillable lands in Great Britain and Ireland at present uncultivated.

Down to Brass Tacks. PARIS, Jan. 29.—The government has ordered Admiral Courbet to rigorously enforce the right to search every vessel flying a neutral flag and attempting to run the blockade at Formosa. All powers have been given.

A High-Toned Wedding. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 29.—Rev. Stevens Gladstone, rector of the Howardian, and a son of the prime minister, was married in this city to-day to Miss Mary Wilson, daughter of Dr. Wilson, a rich retired physician.

Uncle Sam and Congo. WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—In response to the house resolution calling for information respecting the United States in the Congo conference, the president to-day sent to the house the report transmitted by the secretary of state to the president. The secretary says some time must elapse before a full documentary history transaction can be laid before congress, but in view of the general interest taken in the subject, he submits a preliminary report. He then gives in detail the history of the Congo conference, which is being already accredited as minister to an imperial court. The instructions sent Kason were brief, but precise as to exclusive questions of territorial jurisdiction. By the direction of the president, Mr. Henry Sanford, whose relations to the International association representing the free state of Congo, seemed to fit him for the work, was appointed associate delegate on behalf of the United States, his course to be governed by the instructions sent Mr. Kason. Sanford is not being an officer of this government, was accredited by a letter addressed to the minister of foreign affairs of Germany as an associate delegate. The resolution of the house calls for the credentials or powers given the representatives of the United States, and the letter which accredited Mr. Sanford, and which was transmitted with the rest of the correspondence at an early day. It was, however, mentioned that it confers no definite power on the delegate, but that he is to act as a private citizen, and is not to be considered as an official representative of the United States, but he was not accredited otherwise than by Mr. Kason's personal introduction. Neither Sanford nor Stanley have had a vote in the proceedings.

A Grand Field to Be Explored. PORTLAND, OREGON, Jan. 29.—An exploring party under order of Gen. Miles, commander of the department of the Columbia, leave to-morrow for Alaska. The party consists of Lieutenant Allen and Sergeant Robinson, of the United States army, and T. F. Fickett, United States signal observer. They will go by steamer to the mouth of the Copper river, and thence up the river on the ice, and when the ice breaks up, take boats and push to the headwaters. They will then strike across the country to the headwaters of the Yukon river, which they will follow down to St. Michaels. The exploration will take nearly two years, and the same route the exploring party last year failed in making. The services of eight Indian guides will be secured. The party will be supplied with ships, bread, coffee and salt, and expect to subsist mainly on provisions foraged along the route. They have a supply of trinkets, beads, etc., to buy food from the Indians, and to make peace with them in case of hostility is shown.

An Editor of Harper's Weekly Missing. NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The assistant editor of Harper's Weekly said to-day that no light had yet been thrown on the mysterious disappearance of S. S. Conant, the managing editor of that periodical. Pinkerton detectives are at work on the case, but up to noon had made no report. It is understood they are working on a clue, and that Conant has gone south.